

The Goodland Republic.

VOLUME VI. NUMBER XIII

GOODLAND, KANSAS. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

PAUPER PENSION LAW

The Partisan Howl From the "Grand Old Party" to the Pensioner.

The Pension not a Claim of the Government on the Soldier, but a Claim of the Soldier on the Government.

The Kansas City Journal of November 16, in an article dated Topeka, November 15, and marked special has, a dose of flash on the head of "Lessons of the Pension Agency."

It assumes that the republican party is the government, and that the pensioner is a beneficiary of the government, and that it is a case of base ingratitude for a pensioner to vote for any other party.

It is difficult to understand how such rot should creep into what is considered a respectable journal, and be given a front page leader, and only shows to what straits the partisan penny-a-liners are put for arguments to keep the old soldiers in line with the Moloch of monopoly called the g. o. p.

In the first place the government is "of the people, by the people, and for the people," irrespective of difference of political shade of belief, or party affiliation. The gush would make it appear that it is a "government of the republican party, by the republican party, and for the republican party."

In the second place a pension is a claim, not of the government upon the soldier, but of the soldier upon the government, no matter whether a Lincoln, a Jefferson or a Washington occupies the presidential chair, and no matter whether the law was framed by a republican, a democrat or a federal congress. It is simply equity at law, and a United States statutory provision to meet the demands of justice since the very foundation of the government. Any representation to the contrary is the merest bosh.

Democrats and aliens by the tens of thousands fought, bled and died, were maimed and disabled in the service. Now this mess of bosh means, that if they do not vote the republican ticket they ought not to be pensioned. Admitting that the majority of the union volunteers were republicans, the republican party owes the volunteer more than it can ever repay, even if it should empty the treasury into their arms, and if they prefer to vote for some other party it does not invalidate their prior righteous claims. The argument is, "if you vote the democratic or people's party ticket you are an ingrate." Bah!

When "Specials" descend to such a driving, fallacious, nonsensical and idiotic waine to keep solid for an effete and unfaithful political party the veterans of the late war its stock of valid argument must be below zero.

The article is a specimen of barefaced effrontery that is simply colossal. It assumes that the veteran is put by pension legislation on a parity with the bond holder. Was he included, as by Thad Steven's amendment he would have been, in the exemption on the greenback? Was he a beneficiary in the credit strengthening act? Are all survivors of the war pensioners?

A petition of tens of thousands of veterans asked for a service pension, and what did they get? "A dependent pension law," that pauperizes and degrades every applicant under it. "It asked for a fish and was given a stone." A veteran may have served faithfully for a quarter of a century, as many have, and not be eligible under the law, while a man that served thirty days and was not out of rendezvous, if he is "dependent," gets one. For shame on such abominable discrimination that outrages all sense of dignified justice. A nation that would pauperize patriotism should blush with shame. Besides this the civil service humbug bars from honorable government employ tens of thousands of veterans.

The old soldiers are not fools and any that prefer to vote the people's party ticket are just as certainly patriotic as they were when fighting the battles of the war and voting the republican ticket. The thousands of veterans found in the people's party ranks disprove the libel that the platform or principles of the new party

proposes an abrogation of pension laws or any depreciation in the value of the money in which the pensioner receives his allowance. Partisan speakers may talk this nonsense and the truculent press may echo it, but as a veteran we say "tell this to the marines."

The men who received the big bounties referred to in the article saw little service, while the battle-scarred veteran that stormed Lookout Mountain and marched with Sherman to the sea, or that fought from Bull Run to Appomattox with Grant, must prove disability by a concatenation of sworn testimony to the post of duty, the very place of injury, or come in as a pauper dependent claimant. The dependent pension law is an abominable outrage to the old veteran; and we presume that the writer of the aforesaid article was either a civilian, a dress parade soldier or was wearing short clothes at the time of the late unpleasantness.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court opened on Monday, November 16. Judge C. W. Smith presiding. The following is the disposition of the cases as far as we have been able to get a report.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

State of Kansas vs. Frank Stallworth and Albert Timm, grand larceny; continued. State of Kansas vs. Wesley Keller, assault with intent to do great bodily injury; recognition forfeited. State of Kansas vs. Virgil Newman, rape; nolle prosequi. State of Kansas vs. D. A. Long, rape; not guilty.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Thomas P. Leonard vs. Sherman Center town company, recovery on contract; cause continued. M. B. Tomblin vs. C. W. Cribbs and Malinda Cribbs, foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff. Charles A. Vampelt and Jay Olney vs. Bayard Taylor and Julia I. Taylor, foreclosure; continued. Selberling, Miller & Co. vs. S. Bugabman, recovery on note; judgment by default. Frank C. Prost vs. Peter Edstrom, foreclosure; judgment by default. J. H. Talt and J. W. Cobbe vs. the board of county commissioners of Sherman county, debt; dismissed cost to defendant. The American investment company vs. Nathaniel VanWinkle, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. F. P. Radcliff vs. Lizzie Winter, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. Charles G. Pierson vs. William L. Briant, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. Charles G. Pierson vs. Louis Steglin, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. Frank C. Prost vs. Daniel S. Flory, foreclosure; judgment by default. The American investment company vs. Steele H. Tockey and Nancy B. Yockey, foreclosure; judgment by default. Frank C. Prost vs. Herbert E. Swift, foreclosure; judgment by default. Des Hayes vs. J. B. Rubenson, recovery on account venditor for plaintiff. American savings bank of Beatrice, Neb., vs. George T. Moore, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. J. C. Bullard vs. Albert M. Jackway and J. F. Kimmel, foreclosure; judgment by default. Charles Anderson vs. Orpha R. Nye and John A. Nye, foreclosure; continued. American investment company vs. John D. Blanchard and Addie Blanchard, foreclosure of mortgage; judgment by default. Commercial bank vs. school district No. 30, debt; judgment by default. American investment company vs. Charles L. Racine and Mary E. Racine, foreclosure of mortgage; judgment by default. American investment company of Emmetsburg, Ia., vs. Hiram Mead, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; judgment by default. D. Heaton vs. R. R. Frisbee and Annie Frisbee, foreclosure of mortgage; judgment by default. American investment company of Emmetsburg, Ia., vs. John S. Kelly, et al, foreclosure; judgment by default. William Kuhr vs. John Anderson, debt; continued. J. I. and Harard Taylor vs. J. H. and Mary E. Stirling, recovery of debt and damages; cause continued, cost taxed to plaintiff. C. H. Barlow vs. C. R. Fuller and school district No. 1, Sherman county, recovery on contract; judgment for plaintiff for \$1,621 and costs. William Hill vs. W. Sims, recovery on note; judgment for plaintiff for \$189.75 and costs.

NEWS BRIEVITIES.

Cable dispatches from Valparaiso, Chili, say: It is reported that Pedro v. Gandarillas has shot and killed himself at his hiding place on a farm in the mountains in the vicinity of Santiago. He was Balmaceda's minister of agriculture in the first cabinet formed by the dictator.

The people's party vote in Kansas at the late election shows a decided gain. A republican statistician reports on ninety counties 3,000 more people's party votes cast this fall than was cast for Willets. At the same time the reports show a falling off in the total votes cast in the state of 30,000—pretty good.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary there is serious trouble in Brazil. Fonseca is confronted by a turbulent populace and seceding states. The officers of the army and navy are in sympathy with the revolutionists, and will support the cause of independence of the seceding states. Rio Grande de Sul, on the north, is in arms with 30,000 men marching to meet the forces of the dictator, while the state of Para, on the north, has also withdrawn from the union and will fight for independence. Postal communication has ceased with the rebellious states and Rio de Janeiro is practically in a state of siege. Cipher dispatches are refused and the opposition papers are suppressed. A war of revolution seems to be on.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Senator Van Wick of Nebraska, Confident of the Ultimate Success of the Alliance.

Ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio, a Candidate for Senator—Col. Polk in Favor of a Third Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—Ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, now in Washington, who has cast his political fortunes with the farmers' alliance, is not one of those who believe the alliance movement to be only temporary. He says: "Some folks are saying that the alliance has gone all to pieces. That is not so, and they will find it out next year. I don't know just what the alliance will do, but they will do something to make themselves felt in the presidential election, and mark what I say, though, from various causes, there was a falling off in the vote they cast this year, the great working body of the organization is all right and will be found pulling together next year."

Ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, who is here on professional business in connection of a site for a public building in Pueblo, Col., has for once disappointed the newspaper correspondents who expected to get some sensational interview with him concerning his fight with Sherman for the senatorship and the scheme to deprive Senator Brice of his seat. His talks for publication are entirely moderate and conservative. He says he is a candidate for senator, but as the election is to be by the Ohio legislature, and not by the newspapers, he has nothing to say of his prospects. About the Brice matter he pleads ignorance, and says that it is a question that belongs to the United States senate. Could anybody be more discreet? He called on President Harrison and also on Secretary Blaine, but as the administration is understood to favor the re-election of Sherman, it could not have been to ask aid in his senatorial campaign.

The latest news from Brazil is a cablegram to their minister here, which says that the republic is not nor has it been in any danger, and that tranquility has been restored.

Secretary Foster will, in his annual report, upon which he is now at work, commend several amendments to the national banking laws and an increase in the number of bank examiners. He will also try to show that the public clamor against the government officials on account of fraudulent failure of national banks in Boston, Philadelphia and other towns is unjust. He has undertaken no light task.

President Harrison's Thanksgiving proclamation was a little late in being issued this year, but the date has become so thoroughly a fixture in the public mind that the proclamation has come to be looked upon as an almost useless formality. The fourth Thursday in November would probably be just as generally observed, even if something occurred to prevent the issuing of the presidential proclamation.

Senator Montt's credentials having arrived Secretary Blaine on Saturday formally presented him to the president as the Chilean minister to this government, and the usual speeches of courtesy were exchanged. Senator Montt has never wavered in his belief that everything would be settled in a satisfactory manner, and now that his brother has become acting president of Chili and will soon be regularly elected president, his influence is likely to be all powerful with that government.

All the prominent national farmers' alliance officials have gone to Indianapolis, where the annual convention of that organization is to meet this week. Although the final determination as to what, if any, action the alliance is to take in the formation of a national third party will not be known until the national conference, provided for at the Cincinnati convention which launched the people's party, to be held in Washington on the 22nd of next February, shall be held, there are many who believe that the action of this week's convention will really settle the question. Colonel Polk makes no

attempt to conceal his sentiments, which it is natural to suppose will be influential with the convention. He favors the formation of the third party.

It is denied by those in authority that there is a foundation for the statement made in Italy and cabled over here, that this government had accepted the responsibility for the killing of the Italians at New Orleans, and would pay indemnity to the families of the men. It has from the first been believed that President Harrison would call the attention of congress to the matter and perhaps recommend the payment of a small sum of money to the families of such of the victims as were Italian citizens, but there has been no official action of any kind taken concerning this matter since last spring. It is probable that the Italian government may have authorized some statement for the purpose of explaining to its own people it contemplated action of sending its minister back to Washington.

The professional wire pullers are here in force in working up the claims of the various candidates for speaker, in fact there are more wire pullers than congressmen.

ALASKA'S TROUBLE.

A dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., says that trouble is brewing in Alaska and any steamer may bring intelligence of a small sized rebellion.

The Juneau Mining Record suggests that in view of the injustice suffered from appointive officers under successive administrations, the people of Alaska, irrespective of party or creed, assemble in convention and prepare a bill for a territorial form of government suitable for the needs and conditions of Alaska, submit the bill to the people of Alaska for their approval by ballot, then forward it to congress and ask its approval by that body.

If congress should refuse to pass such a bill every resident of Alaska is advised to rise as one man and unfurl the motto "Alaska and Alaskans" elect their judicial officers and resist all processes emanating from officials whose tenure of office is under organic act.

TWO OF A KIND.

The Miners.

The exercises of the mining congress began Wednesday with a grand street parade which marched through the principal thoroughfares of Denver, reaching the new Mining Exchange building at 11:30 o'clock, when the formal dedicatory exercises including an address by Mayor Rogers was held. The first session in the mining congress was held at the People's theater at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Governor Rout delivering the address of welcome. The drilling contests were held at Coliseum hall, beginning at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Farmers.

The national farmers' alliance assembled in Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday, November 19, and a very large and enthusiastic gathering was present. There will be a re-election of the national officers, and a discussion of the principles, and plans for the future. We will report farther next week. The programme prepared will last until Tuesday of next week and its rendition will bring out President L. L. Polk, General J. B. Weaver, T. V. Powderly, Ben Terrill, Ignatius Donnelly, Senator Peffer, Congressman Otis, John F. Willets, Ben Glover, Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Lease, Mrs. Diggs, C. W. McCune, and J. B. Turner.

The present conventions are not for the purpose of nominating tickets, but for transacting the vast business of the interests involved, and for considering measures looking to the future of the allied conclaves. Tuesday hundreds of delegates to the various meetings had arrived, and every train brings more.

Congressman Jerry Simpson arrived Tuesday. When asked what the outlook is for the alliance, he replied: "Brilliant. Have just come back from the south, and I find everything for success. With gains of 10 per cent in Kansas, South Dakota and elsewhere, we have reason to be elated. The third party is the great tidal wave of reform, and can't be kept back."

"When do you expect this union to occur?"

"At this council meeting."

"No. It will occur at the conference of the industrial organizations, which is to be held on Washington's birthday."

The executive committee of the confederated industrial organizations held an important meeting this afternoon. The confederated organizations embrace the farmers' mutual benefit association, the farmers' alliance and industrial union, national alliance and co-operative union, citizens' alliance and knights of labor. One of the principal subjects discussed was the proposed change of location of the meeting of the conference in February from Washington to some more central point. Chicago will probably be selected.

The military tribunal of Chili sentenced ten of the officers of Balmaceda's army to banishment for five years and a day.

C. M. MILLISACK

Is Receiving Car Load after Car Load of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, Gent's Furnishing Goods.

These Goods were Bought in the Best Market for SPOT CASH on Receipt of Goods, which he is selling at

Spot Cash Prices.

Call and see us before buying and you will find our Prices Justifies the Immense Business we are doing.

C. M. MILLISACK,

GOODLAND,

KANSAS.

FOSTER, the Weather Prophet, predicts for November very cold weather with frequent storms and blizzards. If you wish to prepare for the cold weather, go to

DAWSON'S

There you will find the largest assortment and lowest prices. Their dry goods department is replete with new goods.

An immense line of flannels, Canton flannels, underwear, shawls, blankets, ladies' and misses' jackets and long coats, gloves, mittens, hats, caps, clothing, boots and shoes, arctics and flannel-lined shoes.

Give us a call and we will convince you that it pays to trade with us. Yours truly

J. B. DAWSON.

'Twill Make you Smile too, to see the new Stock of Mitchell and South Bend

FARM WAGONS, HAVANNA PRESS DRILLS, HARROWS,



PLOWS, ROAD CARTS, BUGGIES, LUMBER.

FOR SALE BY C. H. BARLOW, GOODLAND.

Road carts 'till you can't rest. A full line of lumber, etc. Call on Barlow for any of these lines, he will treat you white.

Millinery Store.

Ladies will find the latest styles and

Lowest Possible Prices

At my store. Ladies undressed kids and fancy work material of every description in stock. Call and examine goods.

MRS. HODKINSON,

WEST SIDE BOULEVARD. - 4- - GOODLAND, KAS.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

So is the Finest Lot of Albums, Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Cuff Boxes, Bibles, Books, Dolls, Toys, Papeteries, Etc.

Call and Examine for Yourself, W. B. FRITZ, Postoffice Building.